1	CLAIMS
2	What is claimed is:
3	
4	Claim 1. A biopolymer marker selected from the group
5	consisting of sequence ID (R)LQAEAFQAR(L),
6	(R)ASSIIDELFQDR(F), (R)AATVGSLAGQPLQER(A),
7	(-) KVEQAVETEPEPELR(Q), (K) LFDSDPITVTVPVEVSR(K),
8	(K)SLAELGGHLDQQVEEFR(R), (R)EPQDTYHYLPFSLPHR(R) or at
9	least one analyte thereof useful in indicating at least
10	one particular disease state.
11	
12	Claim 2. The biopolymer marker of claim 1 wherein
13	said disease state is predictive of Alzheimers disease.
14	, -
15	Claim 3. A method for evidencing and categorizing at
16	least one disease state comprising:
17	obtaining a sample from a patient;
18	conducting mass spectrometric analysis on said
19	sample;
20	evidencing and categorizing at least one biopolymer
21	marker sequence or analyte thereof isolated from said
22	sample; and,
23	comparing said at least one isolated biopolymer
24	marker sequence or analyte thereof to the biopolymer

24

1	marker sequence as set forth in claim 1;
2	wherein correlation of said isolated biopolymer
3	marker and said biopolymer marker sequence as set forth in
4	claim 1 evidences and categorizes said at least one
5	disease state.
6	
7	Claim 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said step
8	of evidencing and categorizing is particularly directed to
9	biopolymer markers or analytes thereof linked to at least
10	one risk of disease development of said patient.
11	
12	Claim 5. The method of claim 3, wherein said step
13	of evidencing and categorizing is particularly directed to
14	biopolymer markers or analytes thereof related to the
15	existence of a particular disease state.
16	
17	Claim 6. The method of claim 3, wherein the sample
18	is an unfractionated body fluid or a tissue sample.
19	
20	
21	Claim 7. The method of claim 3, wherein said sample
22	is at least one of the group consisting of blood, blood
23	products, urine, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.

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Claim 8. The method of claim 3, wherein said mass
   1
        spectrometric analysis is selected from the group
   2
        consisting of Surface Enhanced Laser Desorption Ionization
   3
        (SELDI) mass spectrometry (MS), Maldi Qq TOF, MS/MS,
   4
        TOF-TOF, and ESI-Q-TOF or an ION-TRAP.
   5
   6
                         The method of claim 3, wherein said
             Claim 9.
   7
        patient is a human.
   8
   9
                          A diagnostic assay kit for determining
į 10
the first state some and that
        the presence of the biopolymer marker or analyte thereof
  11
        of claim 1 comprising:
  12
              at least one biochemical material which is capable of
  13
Ü
        specifically binding with a biomolecule which includes at
  14
        least said biopolymer marker or analyte thereof, and
TU 15
£ 25
              means for determining binding between said
U 16
        biochemical material and said biomolecule;
!≠ 17
              whereby at least one analysis to determine a presence
   18
         of a marker, analyte thereof, or a biochemical material
   19
         specific thereto, is carried out on a sample.
   20
   21
                         The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10,
   22
         wherein said biochemical material or biomolecule is
   23
```

immobilized on a solid support.

13

24

	1	Claim 12. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10
	2	including:
	3	at least one labeled biochemical material.
	4	
	5,	Claim 13. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10,
	6	wherein said biochemical material is an antibody.
	7	
	8	Claim 14. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 12,
	9	wherein said labeled biochemical material is an antibody.
14	10	
	11	Claim 15. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10,
The such	12	wherein the sample is an unfractionated body fluid or a
tent the true that the part the	13	tissue sample.
Ħ	14	
Him He	15	Claim 16. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10,
1971 and 1981 1981	16	wherein said sample is at least one of the group
	17	consisting of blood, blood products, urine, saliva,
	18	cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.
	19	
	20	Claim 17. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10,
	21	wherein said biochemical material is at least one
	22	monoclonal antibody specific therefore.
	23	

Claim 18. A kit for diagnosing, determining risk-

24

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assessment, and identifying therapeutic avenues related to 1 a disease state comprising: 2 at least one biochemical material which is capable of 3 specifically binding with a biomolecule which includes at 4 least one biopolymer marker selected from the group 5 consisting of sequence ID (R) LQAEAFQAR(L), 6 (R) ASSIIDELFQDR (F), (R) AATVGSLAGQPLQER (A), 7 (-) KVEQAVETEPEPELR(Q), (K) LFDSDPITVTVPVEVSR(K), 8 9 (K) SLAELGGHLDQQVEEFR(R), (R) EPQDTYHYLPFSLPHR(R) or at least one analyte thereof related to said disease state; 10 11 and 12 means for determining binding between said biochemical material and said biomolecule; 13 whereby at least one analysis to determine a presence of a marker, analyte thereof, or a biochemical material 15 specific thereto, is carried out on a sample. 16 17 18 The kit of claim 18, wherein said 19 biochemical material or biomolecule is immobilized on a 20 solid support. 21 22 Claim 20. The kit of claim 18 including: 23 at least one labeled biochemical material. 24

```
5
         biochemical material is an antibody.
    6
    7
              Claim 23.
                          The kit of claim 18, wherein the sample is
    8
         an unfractionated body fluid or a tissue sample.
    9
   10
              Claim 24.
                            The kit of claim 18, wherein said sample
11 12 12 13 13 14
         is at least one of the group consisting of blood, blood
         products, urine, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.
              Claim 25.
                         The kit of claim 18, wherein said
15
         biochemical material is at least one monoclonal antibody
LL L
1 16
         specific therefore.
I 17
   18
              Claim 26.
                         The kit of claim 18, wherein said
   19
         diagnosing, determining risk assessment, and identifying
   20
         therapeutic avenues is carried out on a single sample.
   21
```

biochemical material is an antibody.

1

2

3

4

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23

24

Claim 21.

Claim 22.

The kit of claim 18, wherein said

The kit of claim 18, wherein said

diagnosing, determining risk assessment, and identifying

therapeutic avenues is carried out on multiple samples

The kit of claim 20, wherein said labeled

Claim 27.

1	such that at least one analysis is carried out on a first
2	sample and at least another analysis is carried out on a
3	second sample.
4	
5	Claim 28. The kit of claim 27, wherein said first
6	and second samples are obtained at different time periods.
7	
8	Claim 29. Polyclonal antibodies produced against a
9	marker sequence ID selected from the group consisting of
10	sequence ID (R)LQAEAFQAR(L), (R)ASSIIDELFQDR(F),
11	(R) AATVGSLAGQPLQER(A), (-) KVEQAVETEPEPELR(Q),
12	(K) LFDSDPITVTVPVEVSR(K), (K) SLAELGGHLDQQVEEFR(R),
13	(R)EPQDTYHYLPFSLPHR(R) or at least one analyte thereof in
14	at least one animal host.
15	
16	Claim 30. An antibody that specifically binds a
17	biopolymer including a marker selected from the group
18	consisting of sequence ID (R)LQAEAFQAR(L),
19	(R) ASSIIDELFQDR(F), (R) AATVGSLAGQPLQER(A),
20	(-) KVEQAVETEPEPELR(Q), (K) LFDSDPITVTVPVEVSR(K),
21	(K)SLAELGGHLDQQVEEFR(R), (R)EPQDTYHYLPFSLPHR(R) or at
22	least one analyte thereof.
23	
24	

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Claim 31. The antibody of claim 30 that is a
  1
        monoclonal antibody.
   2
   3
                        The antibody of claim 30 that is a
   4
        polyclonal antibody.
   5
  6
  7
             Claim 33. A process for identifying therapeutic
        avenues related to a disease state comprising:
   8
   9
             conducting an analysis as provided by the kit of
  10
        claim 18; and
12 11
             interacting with a biopolymer selected from the group
consisting of sequence ID (R)LQAEAFQAR(L),
        (R) ASSIIDELFQDR (F), (R) AATVGSLAGQPLQER (A),
        (-) KVEQAVETEPEPELR(Q), (K) LFDSDPITVTVPVEVSR(K),
        (K) SLAELGGHLDQQVEEFR(R), (R) EPQDTYHYLPFSLPHR(R)
  16
        least one analyte thereof;
             whereby therapeutic avenues are developed.
  18
  19
             Claim 34.
                         The process for identifying therapeutic
  20
        avenues related to a disease state in accordance with
  21
        claim 33, wherein said therapeutic avenues regulate the
  22
        presence or absence of the biopolymer selected from the
  23
        group consisting of sequence ID (R)LQAEAFQAR(L),
  24
        (R) ASSIIDELFQDR (F), (R) AATVGSLAGQPLQER (A),
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the against the first

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(K) SLAELGGHLDQOVEEFR(R), (R) EPQDTYHYLPFSLPHR(R) or at 2 3 least one analyte thereof. 4 The process for identifying therapeutic 5 Claim 35. 6 avenues related to a disease state in accordance with 7 claim 33, wherein said therapeutic avenues developed 8 include at least one avenue selected from a group 9 consisting of 1)utilization and recognition of said 10 biopolymer markers, variants or moieties thereof as direct therapeutic modalities, either alone or in conjunction 11 with an effective amount of a pharmaceutically effective 12 13 carrier; 2) validation of therapeutic modalities or disease 14 preventative agents as a function of biopolymer marker 15 presence or concentration; 3) treatment or prevention of a 16 disease state by formation of disease intervention 17 modalities; 4) use of biopolymer markers or moieties 18 thereof as a means of elucidating therapeutically viable 19 agents, 5) instigation of a therapeutic immunological 20 response; and 6) synthesis of molecular structures related 21 to said biopolymer markers, moieties or variants thereof 22 which are constructed and arranged to therapeutically 23 intervene in said disease state. 24

(-) KVEQAVETEPEPELR (Q), (K) LFDSDPITVTVPVEVSR (K),

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1	Claim 36. The process for identifying therapeutic
2	avenues related to a disease state in accordance with
3	claim 35, wherein said treatment or prevention of a
4	disease state by formation of disease intervention
5	modalities is the formation of biopolymer/ligand
6	conjugates which intervene at receptor sites to prevent,
7	delay or reverse a disease process.
8	
9	Claim 37. The process for identifying therapeutic
10	avenues related to a disease state in accordance with
11	claim 35, wherein said means of elucidating
12	therapeutically viable agents includes use of a
13	bacteriophage peptide display library or a bacteriophage
14	antibody library.
15	
16	Claim 38. A process for regulating a disease state
17	by controlling the presence or absence of a biopolymer
18	selected from the group consisting of sequence ID
19	(R)LQAEAFQAR(L), (R)ASSIIDELFQDR(F),
20	(R) AATVGSLAGQPLQER(A), (-) KVEQAVETEPEPELR(Q),
21	(K)LFDSDPITVTVPVEVSR(K), (K)SLAELGGHLDQQVEEFR(R),
22	(R) EPQDTYHYLPFSLPHR(R) or at least one analyte thereof.
23	
24	